

## **PUSH BUTTON TWO SIDE OPERATION HAND BRAKE RELEASE**

### **Field Of The Invention**

The present invention relates, in general to hand brake assemblies for use on railway type vehicles and, more particularly to an apparatus to enable the automatic release of a railway vehicle hand brake system from either side of the vehicle.

### **Background Of The Invention**

Prior to the conception and development of the present invention, railway car hand brake mechanisms were well known in the art. They usually include a large, rotatable hand wheel disposed in a vertical plane and mounted on a shaft which, through gear train, can rotate a chain drum to wind up a chain that is secured at its end remote from the chain drum to the brake rigging of the railway car. As the hand wheel is rotated in one direction, the brakes are applied and rotation of the hand wheel shaft in the opposite direction is prevented by a pawl which engages a detent wheel on the hand wheel shaft. The hand wheel is rotated manually and requires an operator to apply a sufficient amount of force thereto.

The brakes may be released by disengaging the pawl from the detent wheel by manually turning the hand wheel in the opposite direction, however this causes rapid rotation of the hand wheel and the gears of the gear train which may cause a hazardous condition. To avoid rapid rotation of the hand wheel, hand brake mechanism

have been devised which are known as "quick release" mechanisms. These quick release mechanisms are operated by hand and require an operator to climb onto the train in order to activate them. Generally these quick release mechanisms include a releasable connecting means between the hand wheel shaft and the gear train. When the connecting means is released, the gears of the gear train rotate rapidly without constraint by the pawl and detent wheel, but the hand wheel remains stationary.

As can be seen from the above-discussion, it would be advantageous to have an automatic application apparatus having an automatic release system for releasing the hand brake system and thereby eliminate the need for an operator to climb onto the railway vehicle and manually operate a release device. The automatic application apparatus is the subject of a co-pending application serial number 09/507,227, filed February 18, 2000. This co-pending application is owned by the assignee of the present invention and is incorporated into the present application by reference thereto.

#### **Summary Of The Invention**

Briefly, the present invention is directed to an apparatus to enable the automatic release of a railway vehicle hand brake system from either side of the vehicle. The apparatus comprises a source of fluid pressure engageable with the vehicle. A release cylinder, which is operable by fluid pressure, is connected to a hand brake

mechanism that is engageable with a brake system disposed on the vehicle. A valve means is connected intermediate the source of fluid pressure and the release cylinder. This valve means causes the release cylinder to release the hand brake system. A first valve actuation means is disposed on a first side of the vehicle and is connected intermediate the valve means and the source of fluid pressure. This first valve actuation means causes the valve means to initiate communication of fluid pressure from the source of fluid pressure to the release cylinder. A second valve actuation means is disposed on an opposed second side of the vehicle and is connected intermediate the valve means and the source of fluid pressure. This second valve actuation means also causes the valve means to initiate communication of fluid pressure from the source of fluid pressure to the release cylinder.

### **Objects Of The Invention**

It is, therefore, a primary object of the invention to provide an apparatus to enable the automatic release of a railway vehicle hand brake system from either side of the vehicle.

Another object is to provide an apparatus which is capable of releasing the hand brake system through the use of a pneumatic actuation valve positioned on either side of the vehicle.

Yet another object is to provide an apparatus which may be used by an operator of basically any physical size or stature.





actuation means 22 also causes the valve means 18 to initiate communication of fluid pressure from the source of fluid pressure 14 to the release cylinder 16.

The first valve actuation means 20 and second valve actuation means 22 are preferably pneumatic actuators. These actuators may be actuated by means of a push button 24, 26 or any other well known device.

A relatively small reservoir 28 may be optionally connected intermediate the source of fluid pressure 14 and both of the first valve actuation means 20 and the second valve actuation means 22. This relatively small reservoir has a capacity of about 80 cubic inches. A check valve 30 is connected intermediate the source of fluid pressure 14 and this relatively small reservoir 28.

A choke 32, having a diameter of approximately 0.006 inch, is connected intermediate the source of fluid pressure 14 and the check valve 30. A choke 34 is also connected intermediate the valve means 18 and both the first valve actuation means 20 and the second valve actuation means 22 to bleed off any excess fluid to the atmosphere.

According to a second embodiment, as illustrated in Figure 2, the valve means 38, the first valve actuation means 42 and the second valve actuation means 44 are electronically operated. A power source 46, such as a battery, is provided for operating the valve means 38, the first valve actuation means 42 and the second

valve actuation means 44. Although a battery powered source is shown in the drawings, any well known power source may be used to operate the electrically operated valve means 38 and actuation means 42, 44. The first valve actuation means 42 and second valve actuation means comprise electrical switches of a well known type such as mechanical switches, transistor switches, and the like. These switches are electrically controlled. The term electrically controlled, as used in the specification, includes electronic devices, hard wired systems, and wireless systems such as radio control, infrared, microwave, or any other known controlling means.

The Figure 2 embodiment, as in Figure 1, includes a relatively small reservoir 28, having a capacity of about 80 cubic inches, which is connected intermediate the valve means 38 and the source of fluid pressure 14. A check valve 30 is connected intermediate the source of fluid pressure 14 and the relatively small reservoir 28.

A choke 32 is connected intermediate the source of fluid pressure 14 and the check valve 30. The choke has a diameter of about .006 inch.

The invention has been described in such full, clear, concise and exact terms so as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use the same. It should be understood that variations, modifications, equivalents and substitutions for components of the specifically described

